

~~SECRET~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~SECRET~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP
INTELLIGENCE REPORT

COUNTRY USSR

DATE: 130727 25X1A6a

SUBJECT 1. Military Bases
2. Distribution Points for German and Austrian
Reparations
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INFO. [REDACTED]

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PAGES 2

SUPPLEMENT

ORIGIN
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1. The most important military bases built in the USSR after the close of the war are two which are called "Perevalochnaya Baza" (sic; "Perevodnaya Baza" - transfer base?), one near Belostok (Bialystok) (53°07'N, 23°11'E), Belorussia, and one near Sambor (50°30'N, 23°12'E), Ukraine, according to a former minor official in the area.

a. Belostok Base: Details.

In April 1946, a certain Colonel Leipin, an engineer, was stationed at this base. He was deputy to a colonel general, also an engineer, who was in charge of supplies for European Russia. Source claims that Leipin was not enthusiastic about Communism.

b. Sambor Base:

- 1) This base comprises exactly 300 hectares, beginning about 400-500 meters from the Sambor railroad station on the Sambor-Lvov road. By March 1946, when the construction had been under way for a year and a quarter, over one hundred sheds had been built and construction was still in progress. Three thousand of the 15,000 German and Hungarian PWs employed on the project had died by March 1946. The shed, measuring 60 x 30 meters and consuming 75,000 cu. meters of lumber supplied by sawmills near Sambor, are spaced 40 meters apart and are covered with shingles.
- 2) The base had 2,000 vehicles, 75-80% of which were Studebakers, at its disposal in March 1946. About 500 of these, however, were broken down because of the shortage of spare parts, the poor condition of the roads, and the practice of mixing oil with the gasoline. Through the center of the base runs a Soviet broad gauge railroad and also a normal gauge line, both of which have spurs in various directions.
- 3) To this base come reparations materials from Germany and Austria for inspection by Soviet military experts. All material not designated for use by the Soviet Army is marked "Not suitable for

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Soviet Army" and shipped elsewhere in the USSR. The military experts are interested chiefly in electric plants, dynamos, repair shops, and equipment from similar installations. Each machine is marked with the Cyrillic letter "9".

- 4) A Soviet division is stationed in Samboi and elements of this unit are used as guards at the base. The division commander in March 1946 was General Smirnov. The base commander is also a general, but the individual occupying the position is changed every three or four weeks. The first deputy commander in March 1946 was Colonel Volinski, a Russian Jew who is an engineer by profession, a competent expert, and a good organizer; he had held the position for some time. The first engineer of the base at that time was Colonel Belakov, whom source describes as an intelligent man and an enemy of Communism who said that he would be willing to leave the Soviet Union if he had a chance.
2. The chief task of Base No. 260 at Saratov is to support all military installations in Saratov (51°30'N, 45°55'E) and to supply them with personnel. Its chief in April 1946 was Chizov.
3. A cavalry regiment was stationed at Ural'sk (51°10'N, 51°29'E), Kazakh SSR, in June 1946.

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